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a copy of any document otherwise relied upon by the covered financial institution, for purposes of this section, for at least 5 years after the date that the covered financial institution no longer maintains any correspondent account for such foreign bank. A covered financial institution shall retain such records with respect to any foreign bank for such longer period as the Secretary may direct.

- (f) Special rules concerning information requested prior to October 28, 2002—(1) Definition. For purposes of this paragraph (f) the term "Interim Guidance" means:
- (i) The Interim Guidance of the Department of the Treasury dated November 20, 2001 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 27, 2001; or
- (ii) The guidance issued in a document published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December $28,\ 2001.$
- (2) Use of Interim Guidance certification. In the case of a correspondent account in existence on October 28, 2002, the term "certification" as used in paragraphs (b), (c), (d)(1), and (d)(3) of this section shall also include the certification appended to the Interim Guidance, provided that such certification was requested prior to October 28, 2002 and obtained by the covered financial institution on or before December 26, 2002.
- (3) Recordkeeping requirement. Paragraph (e) of this section shall apply to any document provided by a foreign bank, or otherwise relied upon by a covered financial institution, for purposes of the Interim Guidance.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control Number 1505-0184.)

[67 FR 60570, Sept. 26, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 78384, Dec. 24, 2002]

§103.181 Special due diligence programs for banks, savings associations, and credit unions.

The requirements of 31 U.S.C. 5318(i) shall apply, effective July 23, 2002, to a financial institution that is:

- (a) An insured bank (as defined in section 3(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(h)));
 - (b) A commercial bank;
- (c) An agency or branch of a foreign bank in the United States;

- (d) A federally insured credit union;
- (e) A thrift institution; or
- (f) A corporation acting under section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 611 *et seq.*).

§103.182 Special due diligence programs for securities brokers and dealers, futures commission merchants, and introducing brokers.

- (a) Private banking accounts. The requirements of 31 U.S.C. 5318(i) relating to due diligence and enhanced due diligence for private banking accounts shall apply, effective July 23, 2002, to a financial institution that is:
- (1) A broker or dealer registered, or required to register, with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*); or
- (2) A futures commission merchant or introducing broker registered, or required to register, with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et sea.).
- (b) Correspondent accounts. A financial institution described in paragraph (a) of this section is exempt from the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 5318(i) relating to due diligence and enhanced due diligence for certain correspondent accounts.
- (c) Other compliance obligations of financial institutions unaffected. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a financial institution from its responsibility to comply with any other applicable requirement of law or regulation, including title 31 of the United States Code and this part.

§ 103.183 Deferred due diligence programs for other financial institutions.

- (a) Exempt financial institutions. Except as provided in $\S103.181$ and $\S103.182$, a financial institution defined in 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2) and (c)(1) or $\S103.11(n)$ is exempt from the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 5318(i).
- (b) Other compliance obligations of financial institutions unaffected. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a financial institution from its responsibility to comply with any other applicable requirement of law or regulation, including title 31 of the United States Code and this part.

§ 103.185

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCESS TO FOREIGN BANK RECORDS

§ 103.185 Summons or subpoena of foreign bank records; Termination of correspondent relationship.

- (a) *Definitions*. The definitions in §103.175 apply to this section.
- (b) Issuance to foreign banks. The Secretary or the Attorney General may issue a summons or subpoena to any foreign bank that maintains a correspondent account in the United States and may request records related to such correspondent account, including records maintained outside of the United States relating to the deposit of funds into the foreign bank. The summons or subpoena may be served on the foreign bank in the United States if the foreign bank has a representative in the United States, or in a foreign country pursuant to any mutual legal assistance treaty, multilateral agreement, or other request for international law enforcement assistance.
- (c) Issuance to covered financial institutions. Upon receipt of a written request from a Federal law enforcement officer for information required to be maintained by a covered financial institution under paragraph (a)(2) of §103.177, the covered financial institution shall provide the information to the requesting officer not later than 7 days after receipt of the request.
- (d) Termination upon receipt of notice. A covered financial institution shall terminate any correspondent relationship with a foreign bank not later than 10 business days after receipt of written notice from the Secretary or the Attorney General (in each case, after consultation with the other) that the foreign bank has failed:
- (1) To comply with a summons or subpoena issued under paragraph (b) of this section; or
- (2) To initiate proceedings in a United States court contesting such summons or subpoena.
- (e) Limitation on liability. A covered financial institution shall not be liable to any person in any court or arbitration proceeding for terminating a correspondent relationship in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (f) Failure to terminate relationship. Failure to terminate a correspondent

relationship in accordance with this section shall render the covered financial institution liable for a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per day until the correspondent relationship is so terminated.

[67 FR 60572, Sept. 26, 2002]

§ 103.186 Special measures against Burma.

- (a) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section:
- (1) Correspondent account has the same meaning as provided in $\S 103.175(d)$.
- (2) Covered financial institution has the same meaning as provided in $\S 103.175(f)(2)$ and also includes the following:
- (i) A futures commission merchant or an introducing broker registered, or required to register, with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and
- (ii) An investment company (as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-5)) that is an open-end company (as defined in section 5 of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-5)) and that is registered, or required to register, with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to that Act.
- (3) Burmese banking institution means any foreign bank, as that term is defined in §103.11(o), chartered or licensed by Burma, including branches and offices located outside Burma.
- (b) Requirements for covered financial institutions—(1) Prohibition on correspondent accounts. A covered financial institution shall terminate any correspondent account that is established, maintained, administered, or managed in the United States for, or on behalf of, a Burmese banking institution.
- (2) Prohibition on indirect correspondent accounts. (i) If a covered financial institution has or obtains knowledge that a correspondent account established, maintained, administered, or managed by that covered financial institution in the United States for a foreign bank is being used by the foreign bank to provide banking services indirectly to a Burmese banking institution, the covered financial